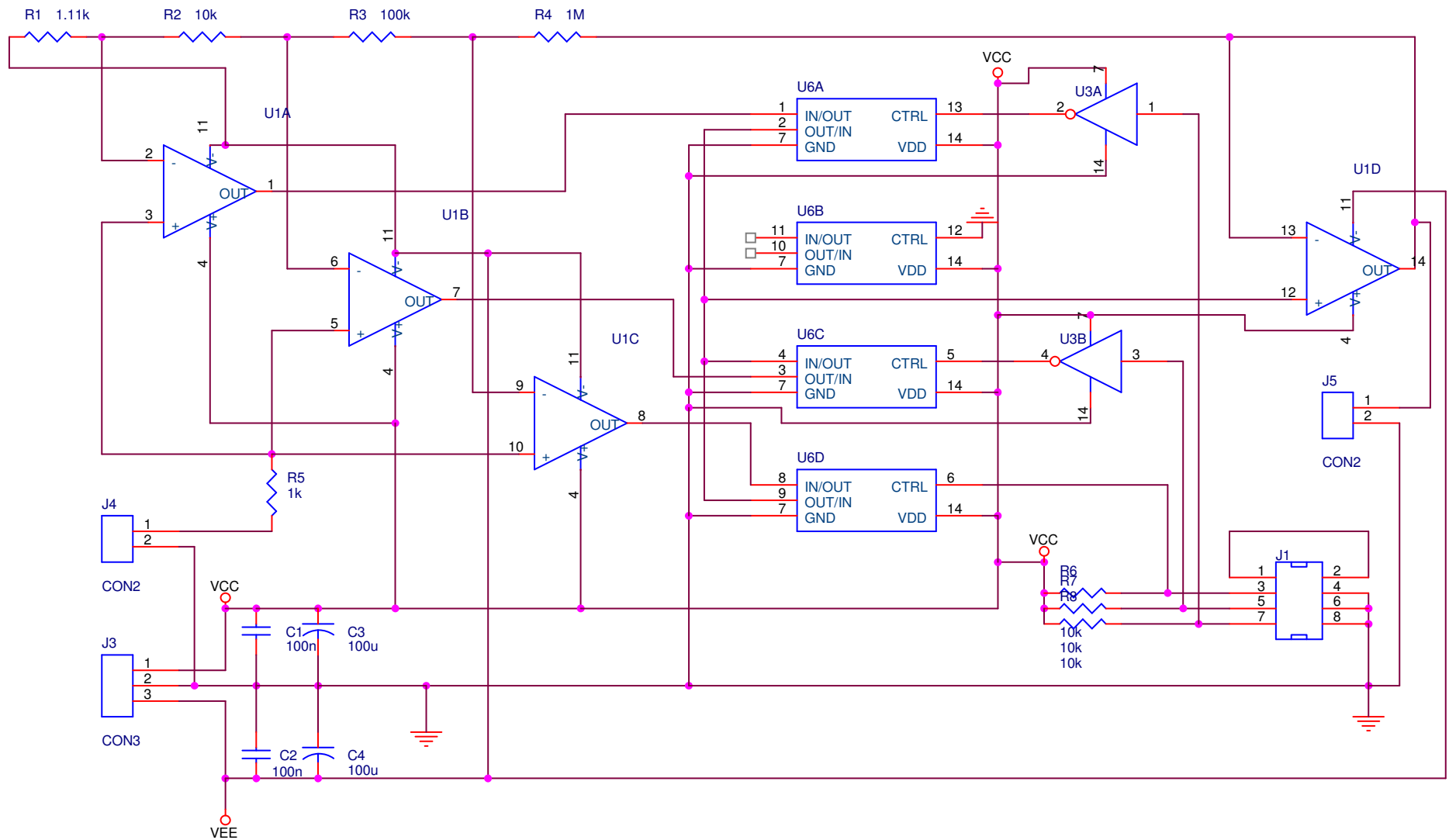
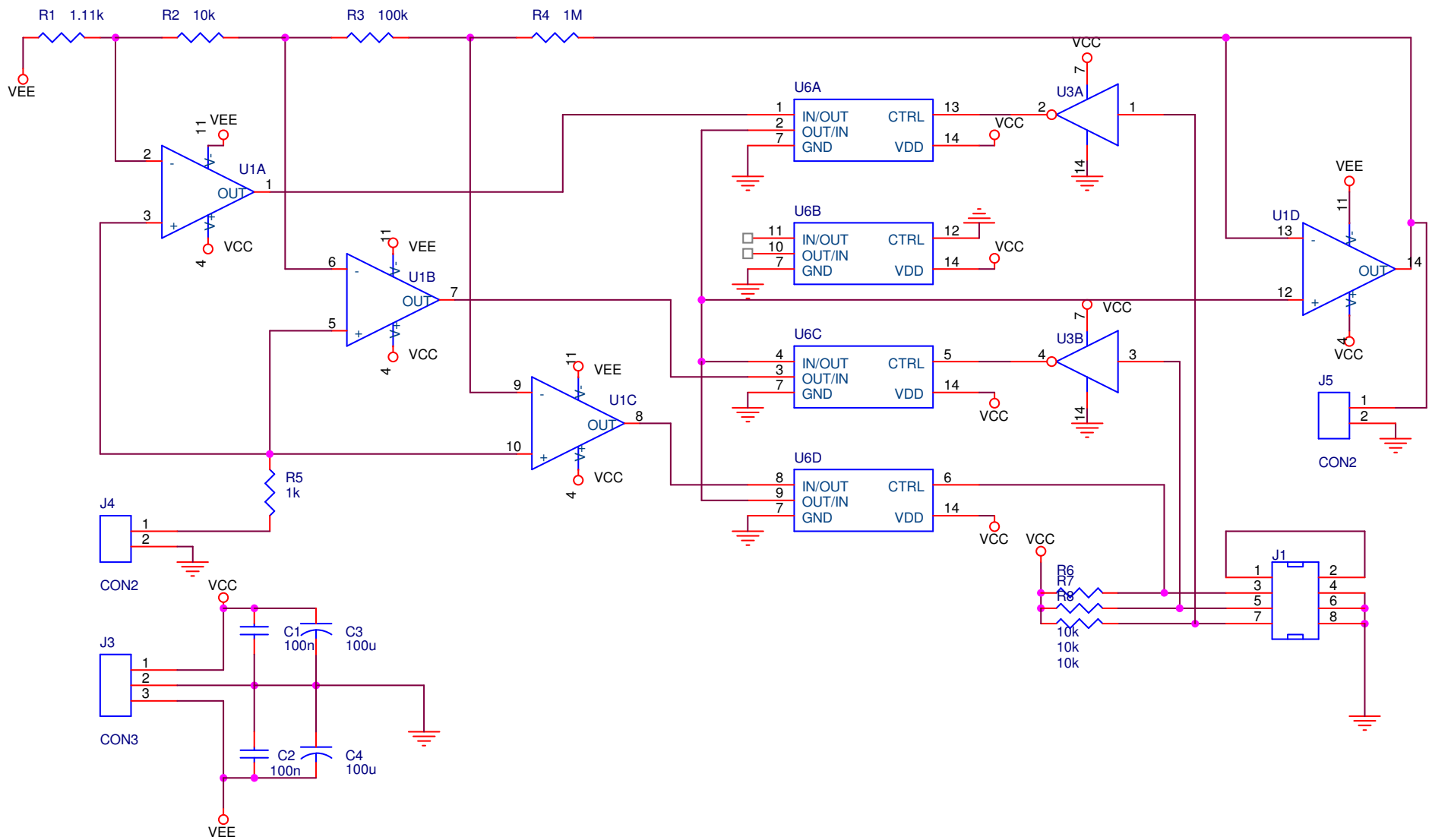
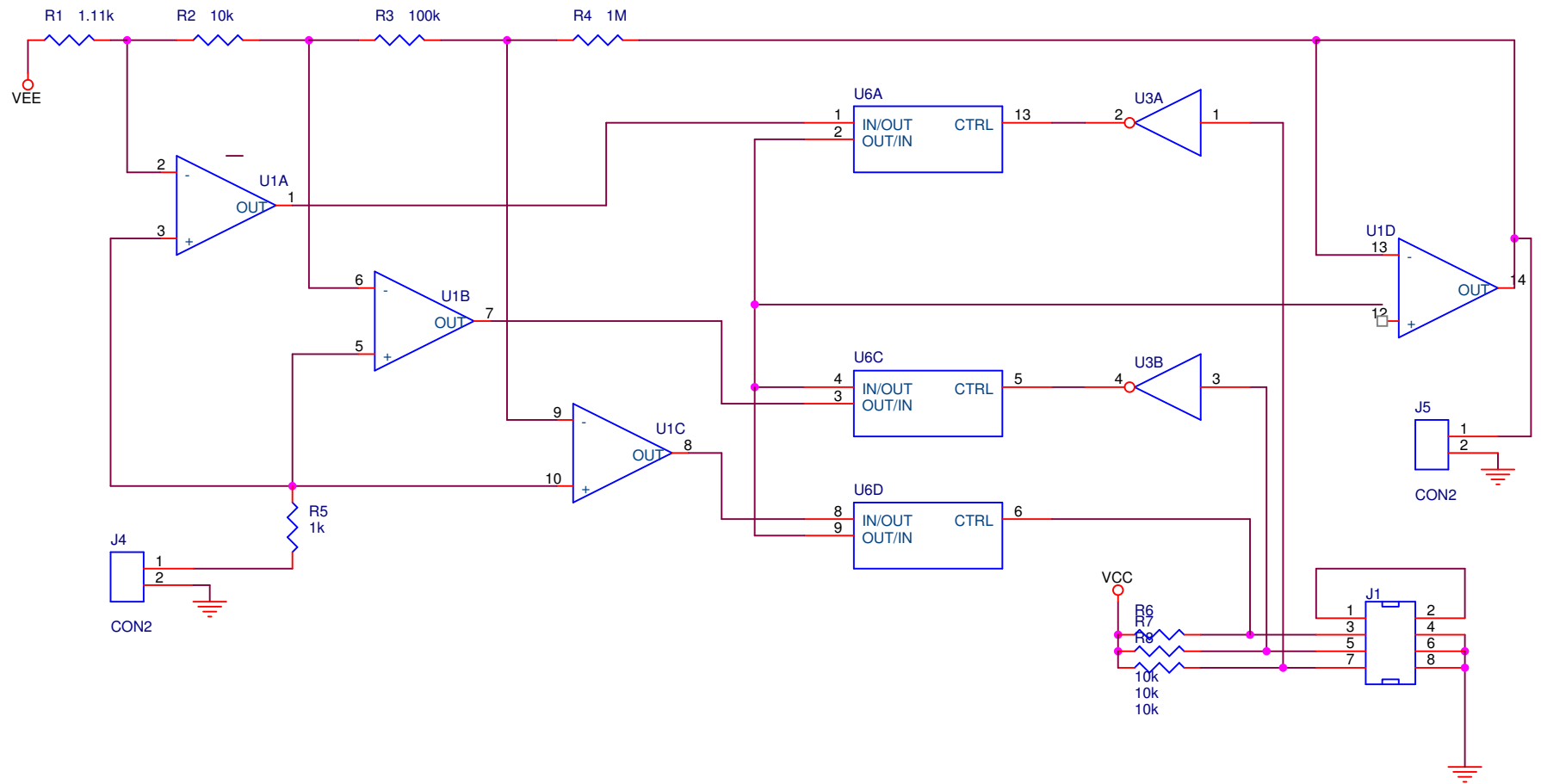
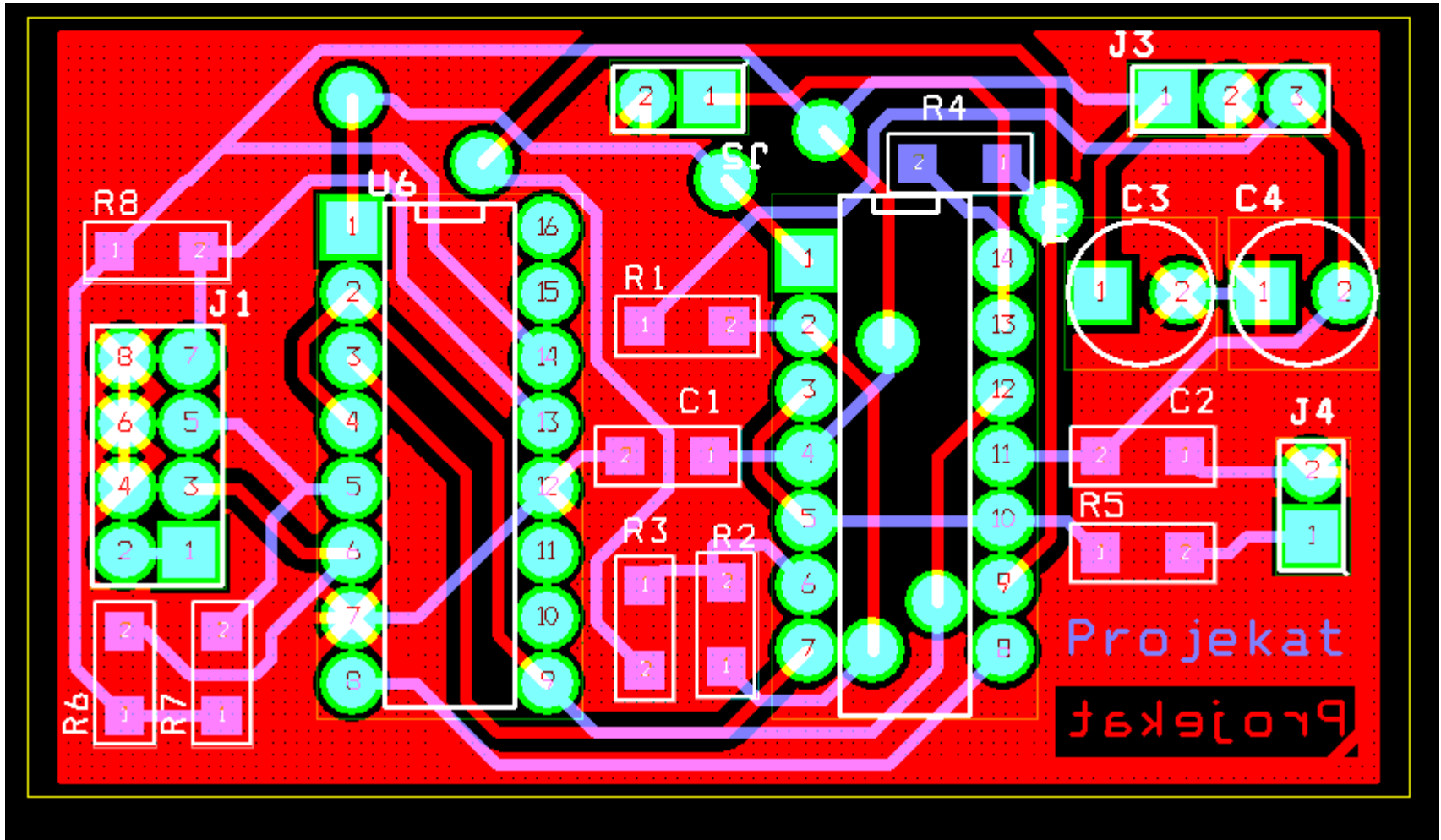


# Napajanje u elektronskim kolima

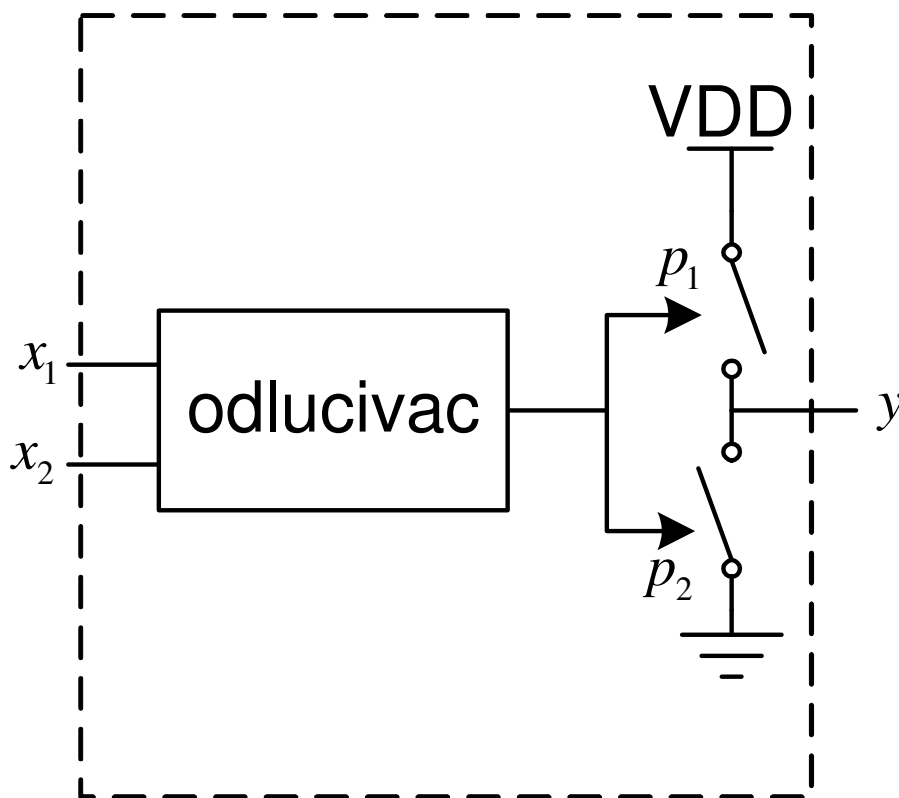








# Model idealnog logičkog kola

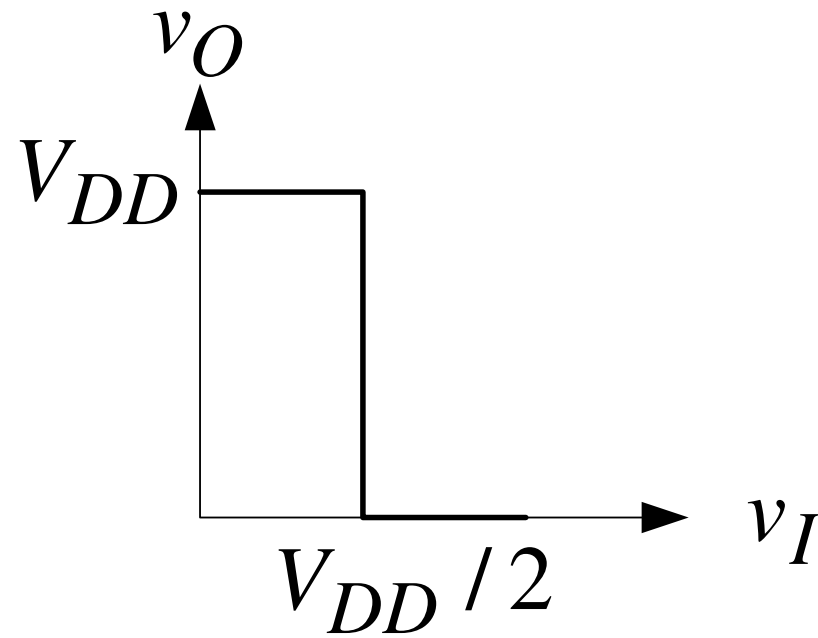
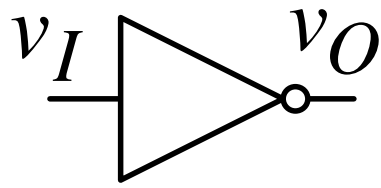


- Funkcije odlučivača: EXOR, XOR, AND, NAND, OR, NOR...
- Prekidači ne smeju istovremeno da budu uključeni, ostale tri kombinacije su dozvoljene → 3 logička stanja!

# Statičke karakteristike idealnog logičkog kola

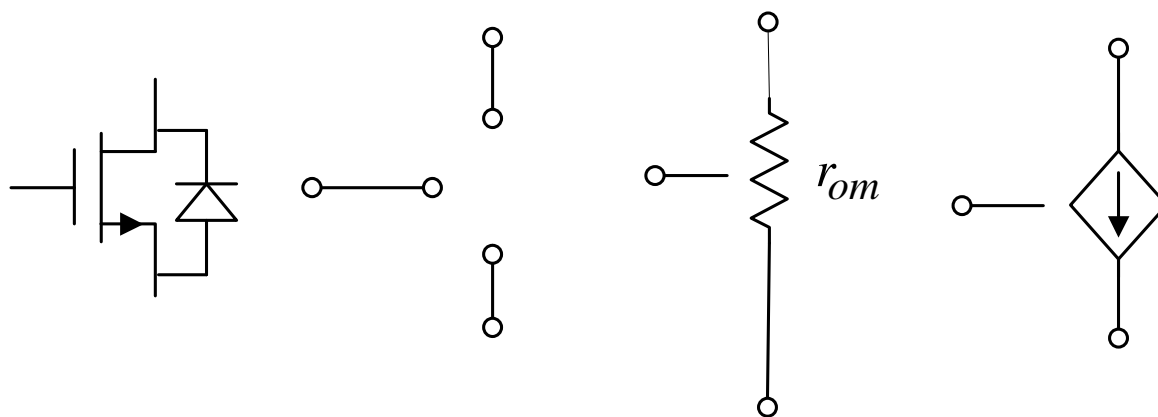
- Pozitivna logika  $V(1) > V(0)$
- Negativna logika  $V(1) < V(0)$
- $V(1) = V_{DD}$
- $V(0) = 0$
- $V_{th} = V_{DD}/2$
- $R_{izl} \rightarrow 0$
- $R_{ul} \rightarrow \infty$

# Primer:invertor



# MOS tranzistor kao prekidač

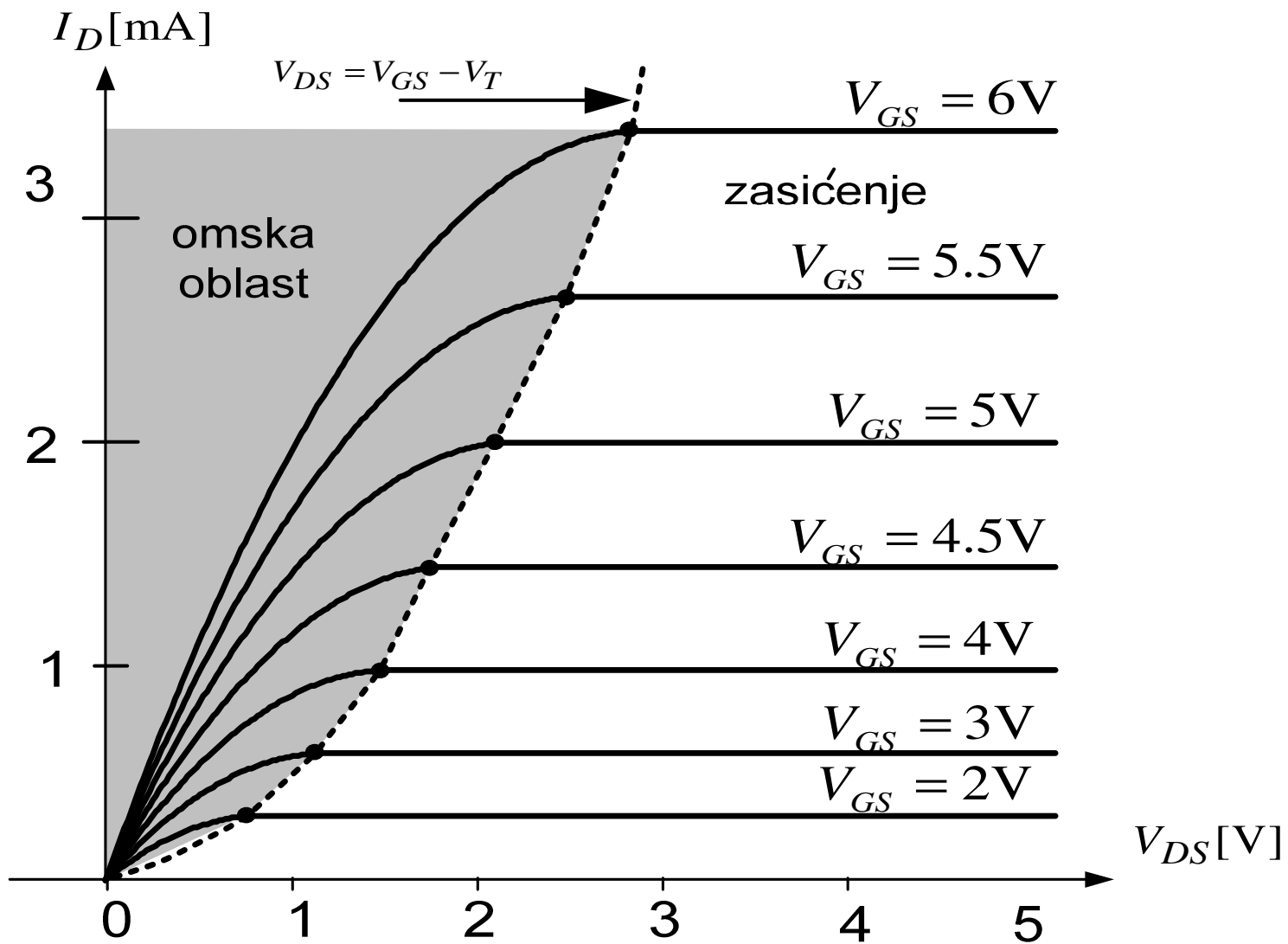
## - princip rada

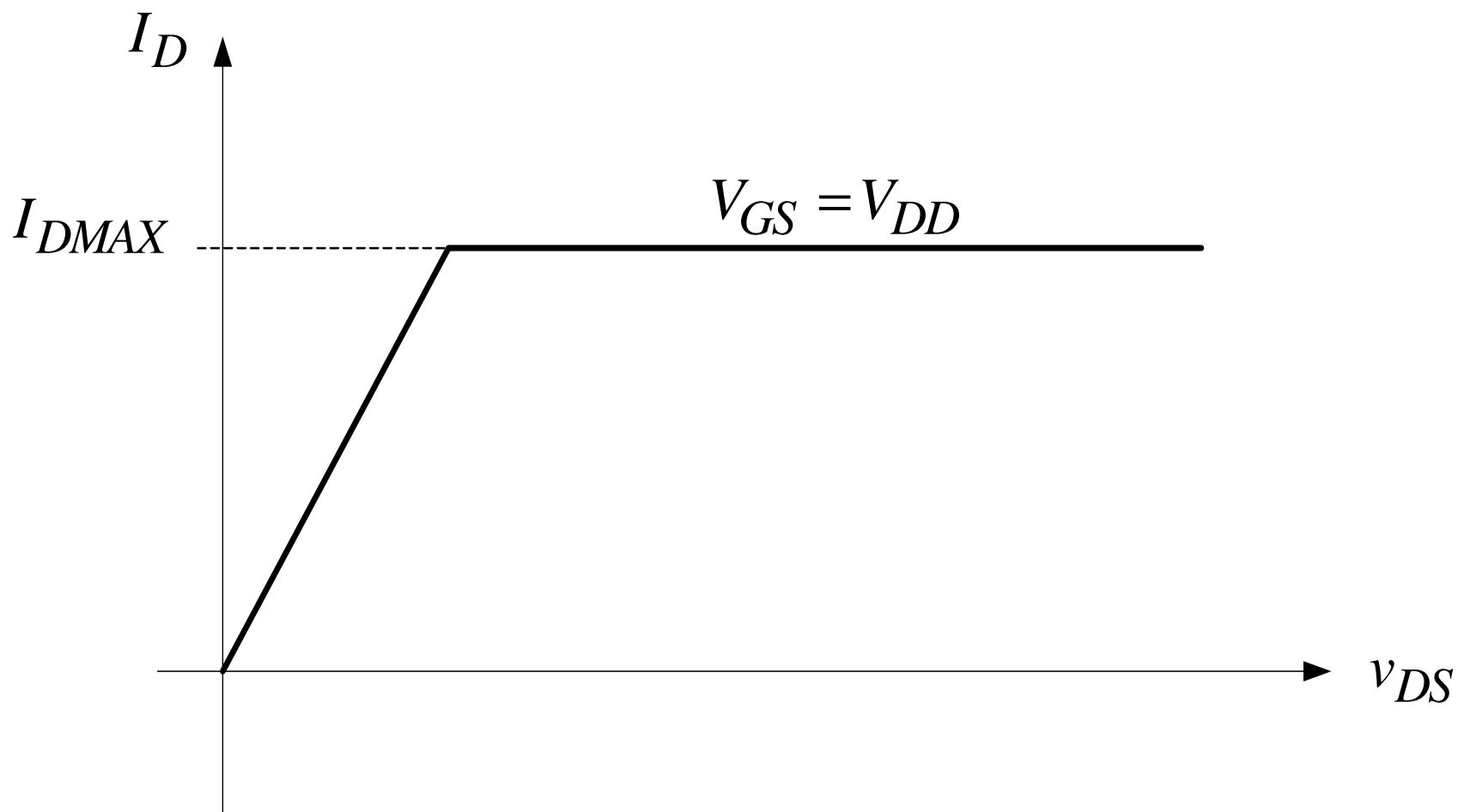


$$I_D = \begin{cases} \approx 0, & V_{GS} < V_T \\ \frac{B}{2}(V_{GS} - V_T)^2 (1 + \lambda V_{DS}) \approx \frac{B}{2}(V_{GS} - V_T)^2, & V_{GS} > V_T, V_{DS} \geq V_{GS} - V_T \\ \frac{B}{2} [2(V_{GS} - V_T)V_{DS} - V_{DS}^2], & V_{GS} > V_T, V_{DS} < V_{GS} - V_T \end{cases}$$

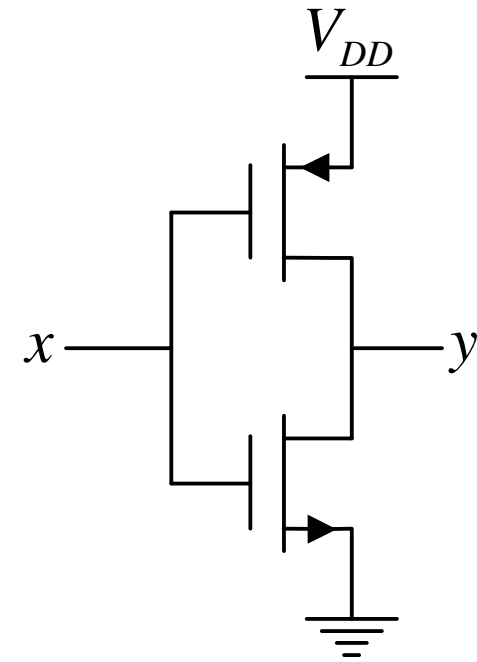
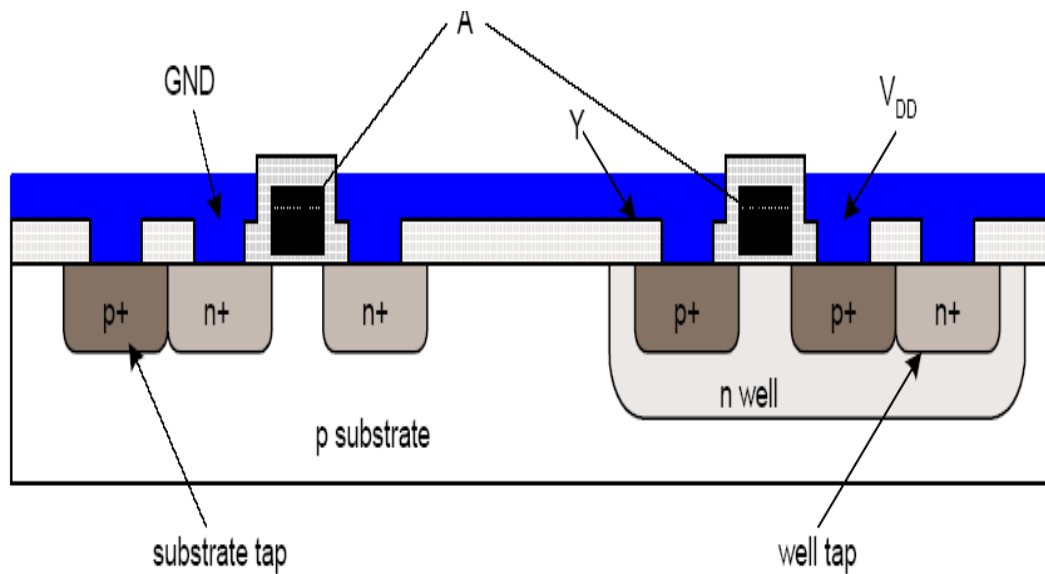
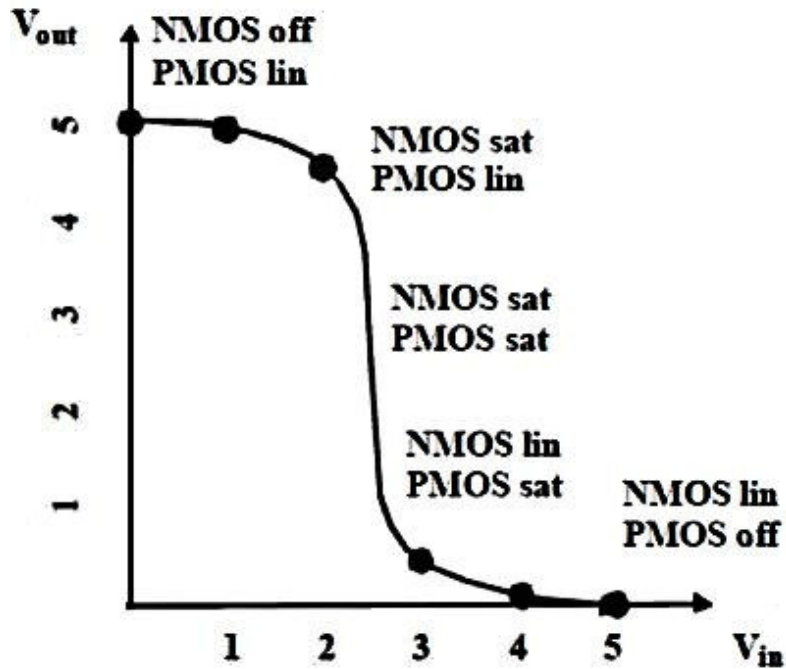
$$I_D = \frac{B}{2} [2(V_{GS} - V_T)V_{DS} - V_{DS}^2] \approx B(V_{DD} - V_T)V_{DS} = \frac{V_{DS}}{r_{om}}$$







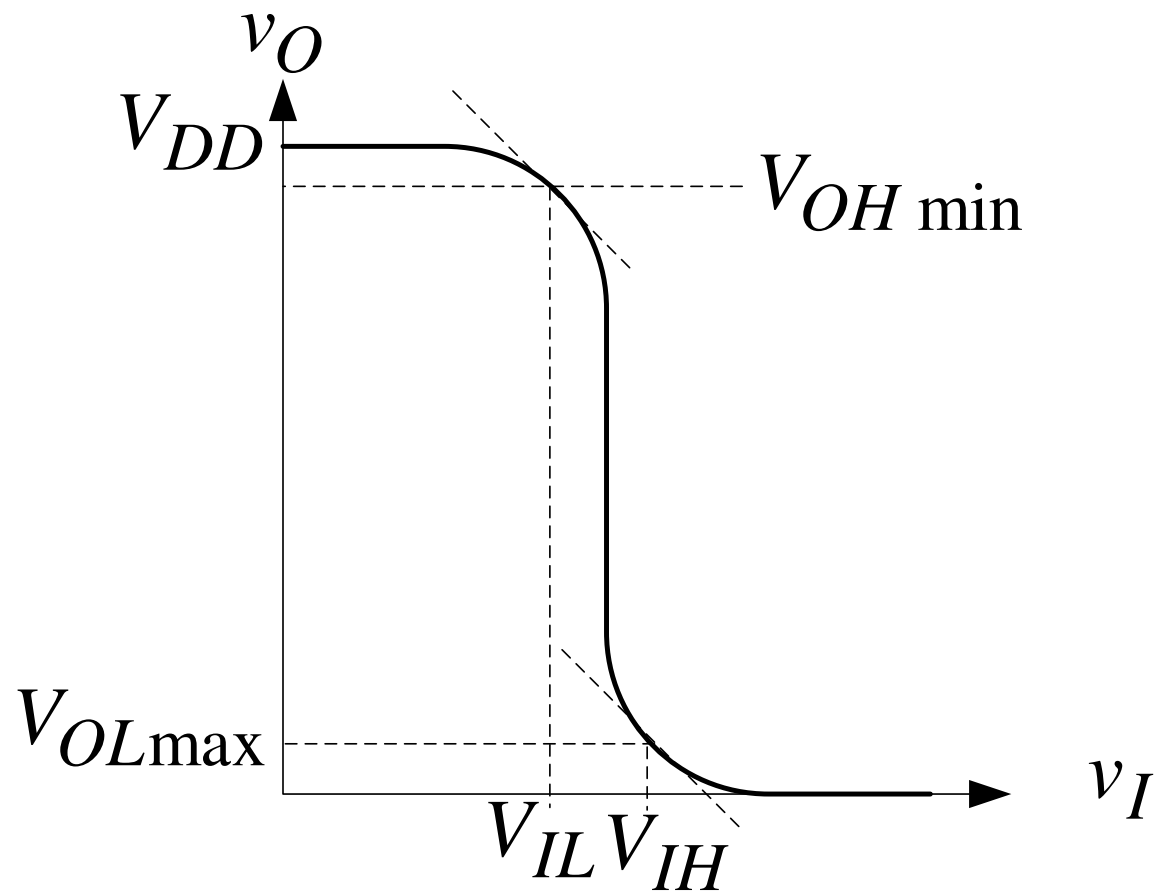
# Realizacija CMOS invertora



# Statičke karakteristike CMOS invertora

- Pozitivna logika  $V(1) > V(0)$  ✓
- $V(1) \neq V_{DD}$ !  $V(1) = f(I(1))$
- $V(0) \neq 0$ !  $V(0) = f(I(0))$
- $V_{th} \neq V_{DD}/2$ , nema smisla, zabranjena zona!
- $R_{izl} \neq 0$
- $R_{ul} \rightarrow \infty$  ✓

- $V_{OH}$  – izlazni napon logičke jedinice
- $V_{IH}$  – minimalni napon na ulazu koji kolo prepoznaje kao logičku jedinicu
- $V_{OL}$  – izlazni napon logičke nule
- $V_{IL}$  – maksimalni napon na ulazu koji kolo prepoznaje kao logičku nulu



# Margine šuma

$$V_{OH} - V_{IH}$$

$$V_{IL} - V_{OL}$$

- $I_O$  – izlazna struja
- $I_{OH}$  – maksimalna izlazna struja logičke jedinice
- $I_{OL}$  – maksimalna izlazna struja logičke nule